जिन जिलों से गेंहूं की वसूली दी गई थी। उनके नाम नीचे दिए गए हैं :

1. मुरैला
2. ग्वालियर
3. गुना
4. दत्तिया
5. भिण्ड
6. शिवपुरी
7. इन्दौर
8. धार
9. झाबुआ
10. खरगौन
11. खानीवा
12. उज्जैन
13. मन्दासौर
14. रतलाम
15. देवास
16. शाजापुर
17. भोपाल
18. सिहोर
19. रायसेन
20. राजागढ़
21. होशंगाबाद
22. सागर
23. छतरपुर
24. टीकमगढ़
25. जबलपुर
26. नरसिंहपुर
27. सीधी
28. सियोनी
29. मंडिया
30. सहडोल

मूल्य समर्थन योजना के अधीन भारतीय खाद्य निगम ने किसी भी मात्रा में सोयाबीन अथवा चने की खरीद नहीं की हैं।

(ख) और (ग) इस संबंध में ऐसी कोई रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई हैं।

TPDS a combersowe system

2050. SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the Targeted Public Distiibution System has turned out to be a cumbersome system; and

(b) if so, the details of steps taken contemplated by Government to tide over them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUBANS PRASAD' SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Detailed guidelines, on Target-ted Public Distribution System, clarifying the position on each aspect of PDs have been circulated to all States lUTs. A copy of the same was also placed before the Parliament in February, 1997. No State Govern-mentlUT Administrations have reported about the eumbersomeness of the system.

Success of TPDS

2051. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAM BHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND' CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's atten- *i* tiosn has been drawn to the assessment about success of the Targeted Public Distribution System as projected in the report in the PIONEER (New Delhi) dated the 14th July, 1997, captioned "TPDS falls flat, revamp begins-States can't digest what the centre has cooked up";

(b) if so, whether as made out therein, the average poor family is fcM-ced to cough UP much JBore, at-ieast Rs. 50 more for their needs for common variety of rice every month; and